<u>soties on some undeveloped disposits of strategic hinerals and metals</u>

Certain areas throughout the world have potential possibilities for the development of one or more critical and strategic minerals or metals, which are not now being developed because of insufficient data regarding the quality and total ore reserve; that is to say, where private capital, because of an unfavorable political climate, exchange regulations, obstructing spirit of nationalism or for other good reasons, has not been warranted in making therough investigations of the production possibilities.

Tellowing are selected instances, where it is considered that
the extent and grade of deposits are not fully known, where present
conditions are such that an adequate exploration program is not now
under way or being considered, and where under favorable local
circumstances, a program of exploration by American governmental
interests might seem feasible, and might develop sufficient ore
reserves to make the area attractive for private capital investment.
It should be emphasized that, in the following listing, possibly
not a majority, or even only a few, may, upon further investigation
of the circumstances of ewnership, transportation or other limiting
factors, reasonably be considered as a proper field for investigation
and exploration by an agency of the United States Government.

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Manganose

- Union of South Africa. Black Rock deposit, north of Fortmanburg Fartially explored and undeveloped.
- Brasil. Mavio deposits in territory of Amapa, north of the Amazon. Concession granted to Brasilian national. Exploration proceeding slowly and unsystematically.

Frucum deposits in Matto Grosso, west Brazil. Deposits large but further exploration and development meeded. Believed to be biggest manganese deposit in the western hemisphere.

- Alghanistan. Large deposit reported possibly low grade.

 Exploration needed to determine production possibilities.
- French Morocco. Imini and Tiouine deposite. Production potential not yet known. Possibly further exploration needed.
- 4.E.I. Deposits near Jogjakarta (Java) and in west Java.

 Reserves imperfectly known.
- Angola. Small deposits which may warrant further exploration.
- Turkey. Deposits controlled principally by Eti Bank. Some may warrant further exploration.
- New Caledonia. Extent of deposits not known. Further exploration needed.

Chromite:

- Southern Shodesia. Great Dike area not yet completely explored.
 Private interests now developing on satisfactory scale.
- Turkey. Further exploration needed to determine size of reserves.
- Fierra Leone. Some deposits known, believed to be part of a larger chromite ore province.
- Thilippine Islands. Extent of reserves and production potential as yet undetermined, for various deposits in Zambales Province, Oriental Misamis, possibly Dinagat Island and elsewhere.
- Greece. Production potential may be considerable. Deposits now being prospected in part.

Chromite: (Continued)

- India (Mysore). Native ownership of deposits trying to interest American capital. Total reserves not known.
- Honduras. Chreme deposits reported near Fuerto Cortes. Quantity and quality not known.

Lead and Zing:

- Preenland. Recently discovered lead deposit, high in silver.

 Panish government owns, and now being examined by

 Danish geologists.
- Tunisia and Algeria. Various sinc-lead deposits, operated at one time. Possibly modern methods of ore treatment needed; and additional exploration might disclose new ore bodies and further reserves.
- Spain. Various lead deposits (investment of fereign capital discouraged by present regime). Additional exploration might disclose additional reserves.
- French Equatorial Africa. One deposit (Mfouti) which might warrant exploration.
- Mexico. Parroguia Magistral. Lead, sinc, silver, needing further exploration before development is warranted.

Copper:

Feru. Cerro Verde and Fierro Bamba. Privately owned, believed to be large, and further exploration needed before large investment is warranted.

lickel:

- F.E.I. (Celebes Island). Large deposits not now being exploited.
- Brazil. Tocantins (Goias) deposits formerly optioned to ASAR.

 Bevelopment dropped because of ore treatment and
 transportation difficulties.

Santa Gruz (Minas Gerais). Deposits reported, of unknown potentiality.

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Wickel: (Continued)

Greece. Small deposits of garnierite ore previously worked.

Investigation may develop further production potential.

French Morocco. Cobalt-nickel mines at Ecn Aszer and Grahar.

Cobalt:

French Morocco. Reserves and future possibilities of nickelcobalt ores not now known.

Brazil. Cobalt occurs with nickel at the Tocantine deposit (see Nickel, above) and elsewhere.

Venezuela. Nickel ores new being investigated - cobalt content or production potential not known.

Cuba. Metallurgical problems are involved in the recovery of cobalt from the large nickel-iron lateritic deposite of Suba.

Mica, Quartz Crystal, Beryl, etc.:

In the case of certain strategic materials such as these, by the nature of their occurrence it is not possible to develop foreknowledge of the total reserves in any area or country. Past experience and present productivity are the only gauges that can be used. Therefore, the most that might be done, is an occasional check-up of the producing areas by a competent observer, as to the probable trend of production based on a judgment of the factors, such as price, labor supply, etc., that may influence production.

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